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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,785	09/23/2003	Alexandra Fuchs	242928US0	1915
22850	7590 06/16/2006		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			CULBERT, ROBERTS P	
	IA, VA 22314		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
	·		1763	
			DATE MAILED: 06/16/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/667,785	FUCHS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Roberts Culbert	1763			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	-		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become ABA	CATION. ply be timely filed I'HS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	7 April 2006.				
	his action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	wance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the mer	its is		
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are pending in the applicati	ion.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>17-29</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7,12,14 and 15</u> is/are rejected.					
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-11,13 and 16</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		y the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	•	•			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr		<i>1</i>	21(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-15	2.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.	•			
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in Ap	plication No			
Copies of the certified copies of the p	riority documents have been r	eceived in this National Stage	•		
application from the International Bure	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a I	ist of the certified copies not re	eceived.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) 🗆 Intentious Su	ımmary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)	/Mail Date			
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	08) 5) Notice of Inf 6) Other:	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 4/27/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has argued that the present invention forms a membrane in 5 steps whereas the applied reference requires 11 steps. However, the claims have been broadly recited to read on the process of the applied reference. Note that layer (28) of Hansford et al. reads on the layer C as broadly claimed by applicant.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., forming holes "only within layer B") are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Applicant has not specifically pointed out how the language of the *claims* patentably distinguishes them from the references.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S.

Patent Application Publication 2003/0205552 to Hansford et al. (See also U.S. Provisional Patent Application 60/166,049)

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Regarding claim 1, Hansford et al. teach (Fig. 1-9) a method of producing a biomimetic membrane comprising depositing on at least one of the principal surfaces of a plate A of micromachinable material a layer B comprising one or several strata each formed of a micro-machinable material, forming one or several through holes within layer B, (each hole having a wall formed of the material(s) of layer B and a bottom formed of the plate A, depositing on layer B, and on the wall and bottom of each hole, a layer C of a micro-machinable material, which closely hugs the wall and bottom of the hole, eliminating layer C from the underlying face of layer B and at the center of each hole from the underlying face of plate A while at the same time leaving residue of layer C on the wall of the holes (reads on step of "patterning anchor points"), the residue delimiting a pore in which the wall is formed of the material of layer C and in which the bottom is formed of the material or layer A and liberating at least the part of layer B in which are found one or several pores, by the partial or total elimination of plate A.

Regarding Claim 2, Hansford et al. teach using 5 um of polysilicon as the base layer.

Regarding Claim 3, Hansford et al. teach forming between a single hole and 100 million holes are formed per mm² of surface area of layer B.

Regarding Claim 4, Hansford et al. teach substantially cylindrical holes (Appendix B)

Regarding Claims 5 and 6, Hansford et al. teach using anisotropic dry (plasma) etching.

Regarding Claim 12, Hansford et al. teach that layer B comprises a single stratum formed of a different material than layer C.

Regarding Claim 14, Hansford et al. teach that the materials forming plates A and layers B and C are chosen from silicon, polycrystalline silicon, silica, silicon nitride and silicon oxide.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said

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subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0205552 to Hansford et al. in view of U.S. Patent 6,660,648 to Galambos et al.

Regarding Claim 7, Hansford et al. do not expressly teach using reactive ion etching, Hansford et al. more broadly recite plasma etching. However, reactive ion is a preferred anisotropic plasma etching method well suited to forming narrow pores in a silicon substrate. For example, Galambos et al. teach using reactive ion etching to form a porous silicon membrane. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use reactive ion etching to produce a semipermiable silicon membrane using suitable plasma etching techniques.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0205552 to Hansford et al. in view of U.S. Patent 5,651,900 to Keller et al.

Regarding Claims 15, Hansford et al. teach the method of the invention substantially as claimed, but do not teach functionalizing the walls of the pores.

However, Keller teaches that the pore walls of a micro-machined filter membrane may be coated with functional group. (See Figures 10a-11b and Col. 11, Line 23 – Col. 12, Line 57) It would have been

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obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use functional groups on the pore sidewalls as shown by Keller et al. in order to produce a molecular filter of the various disclosed types.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8-11, 13 and 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

A statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter was provided in the previous office action.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roberts Culbert whose telephone number is (571) 272-1433. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh can be reached on (571) 272-1435. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

R. Culbert Examiner Art Unit 1763 Parviz Hassanzadeh Supervisory Patent Examiner Art Unit 1763